

# REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN ON LIVE STOCK STATISTICS FOR 1906.

TO THE UNDER SECRETARY, THE HOME DEPARTMENT, BRISBANE.

## LIVE STOCK.

The improved conditions with respect to the pastoral industry which were experienced during 1904 and 1905 continued throughout last year as regards the greater portion of the State, although in a few isolated localities, especially in the North-west, drought was to a considerable extent in evidence, and this state of things has extended into the early months of the present year.

The Appendix tables attached to this Report contain detailed particulars respecting all classes of live stock kept in each petty sessions district of the State, and of which many of the tables in the body of the Report are extracts and summaries.

The following table compares with 1905 the numbers of live stock returned as depastured at the end of 1906:—

### A.

Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
1905 ... ..	430,565	2,963,695	12,535,231	164,087
1906 ... ..	452,916	3,413,919	14,886,438	138,282
Numerical Increase in 1906 ... ..	22,351	450,224	2,351,207	...
Numerical Decrease in 1906 ... ..	...	...	...	25,805
Centesimal Increase in 1906 ... ..	5.19	15.19	18.76	...
Centesimal Decrease in 1906 ... ..	...	...	...	15.73

The only class of live stock not showing an increase last year was that of pigs. These decreased by 25,805, or a number equal to 16 per cent. on the figures for 1905. On the 31st December, 1906, there were 452,916 horses in this State, or 22,351 more than in 1905, an increase of 5 per cent. Cattle numbered 3,413,919, or 450,224 more than in the previous year, an increase of 15 per cent.; and sheep numbered 14,886,438, a numerical increase of 2,351,207, and a 19 per cent. ratio one. My advance estimate published some months ago was: Horses, 450,675; cattle, 3,390,421; sheep, 14,872,413; and pigs, 137,797. It will be seen that these figures agree very closely with, though in each instance somewhat below, the final results.

The following table shows the fluctuation in the number of live stock during the last decennium:—

### A a.

SHOWING the NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, and PIGS in the STATE—RETURN for TEN YEARS.

Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
1897... ..	479,280	6,089,013	17,797,883	110,855
1898... ..	480,469	5,571,292	17,552,608	127,081
1899... ..	479,127	5,053,836	15,226,479	139,118
1900... ..	456,788	4,078,191	10,339,185	122,187
1901... ..	462,119	3,772,707	10,030,971	121,641
1902... ..	399,122	2,543,471	7,213,985	77,202
1903... ..	401,984	2,481,717	8,392,044	117,553
1904... ..	413,165	2,722,340	10,843,470	185,141
1905... ..	430,565	2,963,695	12,535,231	164,087
1906... ..	452,916	3,413,919	14,886,438	138,282

As horses have, with slight exception, hitherto been bred for local use, their numbers do not fluctuate to any great extent; the difference between the maximum and minimum numbers during the period amounting to 17 per cent. on the former only. Cattle have much lost ground yet to recover





before attaining to the numbers depastured in 1897, when there were in the State 6,089,031—almost double the number returned last year. Much less prolific than sheep, the number required for export and local consumption prevents so rapid a return to the numbers existing before the drought. Sheep had at the end of 1906 attained to within less than 3,000,000 of the numbers returned in 1897, and in all probability at the end of the present year there will be from 18,000,000 to 20,000,000 depastured in this State.

The following table, which gives the ratio of decrease or increase :—

## A b.

Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
1897 ... ..	5·99	— 6·43	— 9·17	13·77
1898 ... ..	0·25	— 8·50	— 1·38	14·64
1899 ... ..	— 0·28	— 9·29	— 13·25	9·47
1900 ... ..	— 4·66	— 19·31	— 32·10	— 12·17
1901 ... ..	1·17	— 7·49	— 2·98	— 0·45
1902 ... ..	— 13·63	— 32·58	— 28·08	— 36·53
1903 ... ..	0·72	— 2·43	16·33	52·27
1904 ... ..	2·78	9·70	29·21	57·50
1905 ... ..	4·21	8·87	15·60	— 11·37
1906 ... ..	5·19	15·19	18·76	— 15·73

— Decrease.

well shows the effects of the drought of 1897-1902, and the rapid recovery made under the recent more favourable seasons.

Table No. 2 in the Appendix gives the number of stock returned from each pastoral district for the years 1905 and 1906, together with centesimal ratio of increase or decrease in each. In cattle, the greatest proportionate increase was 40 per cent. in Gregory South, followed by 32 per cent. in Maranoa, 30 per cent. each Leichhardt and Warrego. Although some of the increases were very small, in no pastoral district was a decrease recorded.

In Gregory North sheep increased from 465,917 to 1,034,721, a relative increase of 122 per cent. Passing Wide Bay, where the total numbers were small, other large proportionate increases were: Warrego and Cook, 23 per cent. each; Gregory South and Maranoa, 20 per cent. each. Mitchell also returned an increase of 16 per cent. on a large number of sheep; indeed, the largest in any pastoral district—namely, 4,009,347 in 1905, and 4,639,950 in 1906.

HORSES.—As previously stated, horses are but little in demand except for local use, the number and value exported beyond the Commonwealth being inconsiderable. The value of interstate transfers, it is true, aggregates a substantial sum, but although a considerable number of Queensland horses sent specially there for sale are disposed of at the Kapunda yards, in South Australia, at satisfactory figures, yet the bulk of the interstate trade is a side issue attending the sale of other forms of live stock, drovers of sheep and cattle disposing of their plant after delivery in the South and returning by sea to Queensland.

The imports and exports of horses during 1906 are shown in the following statement :—

## A c.

## HORSES IMPORTED DURING 1906.

				Number.		Value.	
						£	£
<i>Oversea—</i>							
United Kingdom	...	...	...	3	3	710	710
<i>Interstate—</i>							
New South Wales	...	...	...	1,402		30,748	
South Australia	...	...	...	567		5,525	
Victoria	...	...	...	35		4,017	
					2,004		40,290
Total	...	...	...	...	2,007	...	41,000

## HORSES EXPORTED DURING 1906.

<i>Oversea—</i>							
United Kingdom	...	...	...	4	...	200	
British New Guinea	...	...	...	6	...	109	
Cape Colony	...	...	...	50	...	1,000	
India	...	...	...	2,398	...	33,861	
Straits Settlements	...	...	...	3	...	60	
China	...	...	...	84	...	1,160	
Japan	...	...	...	8	...	72	
Java	...	...	...	148	...	1,716	
Philippines	...	...	...	1	...	35	
German New Guinea	...	...	...	4	...	20	
					2,706		38,233
<i>Interstate—</i>							
New South Wales	...	...	...	7,708	...	88,216	
Victoria	...	...	...	64	...	1,280	
South Australia	...	...	...	2,973	...	37,767	
Western Australia	...	...	...	4	...	120	
					10,749		127,383
Total	...	...	...	...	13,455	...	165,616



The export exceeded the import by 11,448 in number and £124,616 in value. These figures are, of course, insignificant when the half-million horses in the State are considered. The oversea trade declined for some reason, for, whilst 9,946, of a value of £124,358, were shipped in 1905—chiefly to Hongkong and India, and some to the Philippines—only 2,706, worth £38,233, were sent foreign in 1906, principally to India.

*Entire Horses.*—These have now been collected for three years, and the compilation is now, no doubt, fairly complete. The number given on the schedule for last year was 4,975—Rockhampton, 278; Mackay, 236; Gladstone, 147; Bowen, 137; Toowoomba, 135; Warwick, 112; Charters Towers, 109; Brisbane, 101; and Dalby, 100; all other districts, 3,620. Although it does not appear that the breeding of horses for export affords sufficient inducement to graziers to cause them to expand operations, it might be well worth their consideration whether the rearing of mules would not prove more remunerative. These animals are almost unknown in Australia, and yet their usefulness has been demonstrated beyond question. For endurance, economy, and longevity the mule has established a record as a farm worker wherever tried. In America its value has long been recognised, and is still in increasing demand for purposes of agriculture. A recent return shows that in the State of Kansas mules and asses number 115,362, or about one-eighth of the total number of horses. With the object of keeping in view the relative number of live stock depastured, compared with the area of the State and the number of the population, the following table is prepared annually:—

A d.

IN CONVERTING HORSES AND CATTLE TO TERMS OF SHEEP, TEN HEAD OF SHEEP ARE TAKEN AS EQUAL TO ONE HORSE OR HEAD OF CATTLE.

	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	All kinds in terms of Sheep.	Pigs.	All kinds, including Pigs, in terms of Sheep.
Per Square Mile ... ..	0·68	5·09	22·20	79·87	...	...
Per Capita of Population ... ..	0·85	6·38	27·82	100·08	0·26	100·34

As the grazing capacity and the value for food of the different kinds of live stock varies so greatly, a summary column is added to the table giving the value on a definite basis of all kinds of stock in terms of sheep. According to this reduction to a common denominator, there were 70 sheep to each square mile of area in 1905, whilst this proportion had risen to 80 in 1906. There were last year 6 head of cattle and 28 head of sheep to each individual of the population.

*CATTLE.*—A larger number of individual owners of horned cattle furnished returns last year than ever before—namely, 27,309. This exceeded by nearly 4,000 the number who returned the 6,089,013 head in 1897, showing a much wider distribution. There were some important increases in Cape River, Etheridge, Richmond, Winton, and in the eastern and southern districts of the State, whilst the extreme north-western districts show considerable decreases.

A e.

SIZES OF HERDS OF CATTLE.

Petty Sessions District.	1 to 100.		101 to 300.		301 to 1,000.		1,001 and upwards.		Totals.	
	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.
Bowen ... ..	191	4,020	11	2,385	14	6,655	20	77,548	236	90,608
Burke ... ..	15	326	4	721	6	3,667	16	115,032	41	119,746
Charters Towers ...	261	5,514	24	3,970	4	2,459	22	97,743	311	109,686
Cloncurry ... ..	42	987	5	1,023	4	2,032	7	95,794	58	99,836
Esk ... ..	398	14,046	96	16,175	34	17,803	11	31,348	539	79,372
Etheridge ... ..	57	1,911	17	3,102	15	8,365	12	106,542	101	119,920
Gladstone ... ..	336	9,423	38	6,822	42	24,032	22	59,615	438	99,892
Norman ... ..	15	273	5	997	7	4,293	21	164,184	48	169,747
Richmond ... ..	54	1,810	10	1,642	6	2,955	11	90,769	81	97,176
Rockhampton ... ..	836	19,613	106	18,211	53	27,361	35	88,388	1,030	153,573
All other Districts	22,221	500,405	1,364	232,191	451	246,969	390	1,294,798	24,426	2,274,363
Totals ... ..	24,426	558,328	1,680	287,239	636	346,591	567	2,221,761	27,309	3,413,919

2,221,761, or 65 per cent. of all cattle, belonged to 567 owners only, held in herds of over 1,000 head. There were 636 graziers, each with 301 up to 1,000, having between them 346,591 cattle, an average of 545 each.

The following table gives the average for ten years:—

A f.

Year.	Number of Owners.	Number of Cattle.	Average Size of Herd.
1897 ... ..	23,442	6,089,013	260
1898 ... ..	24,244	5,571,292	230
1899 ... ..	24,689	5,053,836	205
1900 ... ..	25,180	4,078,191	162
1901 ... ..	25,650	3,772,707	147
1902 ... ..	24,399	2,543,471	104
1903 ... ..	23,610	2,481,717	105
1904 ... ..	21,615	2,722,340	111
1905 ... ..	25,693	2,963,695	115
1906 ... ..	27,309	3,413,919	125



It will be seen that in 1897 the average size of herd was 260 head; this fell during the drought to 104 head in 1902, and has now risen again to 125 head to each owner.

The principal increases in the more important districts were—Bowen, from 77,450 in 1905 to 90,608 in the following year; Charters Towers, 88,325 in 1905 to 109,686 in 1906; Cloncurry, 94,815 to 99,836; Esk, 66,608 to 79,372; Etheridge, 105,324 to 119,920; Gladstone, 85,316 to 99,892; Richmond, 76,170 to 97,176; and Rockhampton, 122,117 to 153,573. The chief decreases were—Normanton, 17,516; and Burke, 6,795.

The position with regard to sheep last year was even more satisfactory than with respect to cattle, the actual increase being 2,351,207, and the proportional one 19 per cent. The following table gives the number of owners and of sheep in the more important petty sessions districts:—

**A g.**  
**SIZES OF FLOCKS OF SHEEP.**

Petty Sessions District.	50 and under.		51 to 1,000.		1,001 to 5,000.		5,001 to 20,000.		20,001 and upwards.		Totals.	
	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.
Adavale ... ..	1	30	1	124	2	5,500	3	41,700	4	399,896	11	447,250
Aramac ... ..	3	34	3	1,204	7	21,427	5	50,417	4	142,060	22	215,142
Augathella ... ..	4	152	9	5,405	7	21,569	4	44,392	3	220,068	27	291,586
Barcaldine ... ..	6	77	8	4,197	17	43,551	13	128,966	7	447,176	51	623,967
Blackall ... ..	5	86	7	3,805	8	21,990	9	93,574	10	489,162	39	608,617
Bollon ... ..	5	50	7	2,297	7	24,171	10	100,964	8	375,957	37	503,439
Charleville ... ..	15	285	13	5,170	14	30,425	15	168,501	6	281,824	63	486,205
Clermont ... ..	12	350	17	5,315	13	40,101	2	22,337	7	332,165	51	400,268
Cloncurry ... ..	6	73	1	98	1	4,150	4	35,000	4	226,376	16	265,697
Cunnamulla ... ..	4	111	3	1,184	22	64,253	22	240,015	12	687,525	63	993,088
Dalby ... ..	24	548	101	49,402	63	145,206	11	111,618	6	336,612	205	643,386
Eulo ... ..	1	50	4	2,350	3	6,821	7	67,691	3	101,745	18	178,657
Goondiwindi ... ..	11	268	15	6,207	21	60,981	11	96,981	5	223,600	63	388,037
Hughenden ... ..	4	89	3	893	9	24,683	10	114,871	4	161,012	30	301,548
Isisford ... ..	3	19	8	4,695	3	8,002	2	21,100	7	467,258	23	501,074
Longreach ... ..	6	65	12	4,899	27	81,719	28	244,588	13	832,651	86	1,163,922
Mitchell ... ..	9	200	29	13,581	14	38,289	4	32,341	2	113,260	58	197,671
Muttaborra ... ..	5	59	3	537	15	49,941	24	260,151	12	759,960	59	1,070,648
Richmond ... ..	...	...	6	2,620	5	13,568	23	238,754	8	461,699	42	716,641
Roma ... ..	20	421	29	11,993	16	35,189	6	56,355	3	153,997	74	257,955
St. George ... ..	5	104	14	5,400	14	42,676	24	225,401	10	480,586	67	754,167
Springsure ... ..	5	117	12	7,414	12	24,782	5	44,682	3	137,150	37	214,145
Surat ... ..	2	90	8	3,849	24	65,697	8	65,476	4	187,631	46	322,743
Tambo ... ..	...	...	5	2,264	5	11,434	7	95,631	6	305,805	23	415,134
Toowoomba ... ..	19	412	139	65,392	49	120,801	12	98,629	6	306,680	225	591,914
Warwick ... ..	21	677	67	25,417	23	49,146	5	50,633	1	33,287	117	159,160
Winton ... ..	5	159	4	658	8	24,128	12	141,582	11	772,362	40	938,889
All other Districts	359	7,299	350	103,241	94	208,003	35	347,883	17	569,062	855	1,235,488
Totals ... ..	560	11,825	878	339,611	503	1,288,203	321	3,240,233	186	10,006,566	2,448	14,886,438

There were 2,448 owners only of the 14,886,438 sheep returned. Of these, 10,006,566, or 67 per cent. of all the sheep in the State, were returned by 186 persons; 3,240,233 by 321 persons; 1,288,203 by 503 owners, and the remainder, numbering about one-third of a million, were owned in flocks of 1,000 or under by 1,438 persons. The following statement gives for ten years the number of owners, the number of sheep, and the average number of the latter to each owner:—

**A h.**

Year.	No. of Owners.	No. of Sheep.	Average Size of Flocks.
1897 ... ..	1,793	17,797,883	9,926
1898 ... ..	1,835	17,552,608	9,565
1899 ... ..	1,897	15,226,479	8,027
1900 ... ..	1,950	10,339,185	5,302
1901 ... ..	2,018	10,030,971	4,970
1902 ... ..	2,052	7,213,985	3,516
1903 ... ..	1,914	8,392,044	4,385
1904 ... ..	1,993	10,843,470	5,441
1905 ... ..	2,269	12,535,231	5,525
1906 ... ..	2,448	14,886,438	6,081

More people were shown to be owning sheep last year than ever before, the average number to each being 6,081. The like number in 1897, or ten years previously, was 9,926.

Reverting to Table Ag, it will be seen that in 27 petty sessions districts there were upwards of 150,000 sheep. In two—Longreach and Muttaborra—the number exceeded 1,000,000; Cunnamulla and Winton approaching closely thereto. The following are the more important increases:—Winton, 570,052; Longreach, 402,300; Isisford, 180,564; Richmond, 178,941; Charleville, 151,736; Cunnamulla, 124,501; Adavale, 106,501; Augathella, 91,011; Muttaborra, 84,437; Bollon, 82,305; Dalby, 81,498; Roma, 77,827; Mitchell, 71,682; Surat, 59,821; St. George, 55,098; and Goondiwindi, 45,508.

The more important decreases were—Hughenden, 104,833; Aramac, 49,887; and Cloncurry, 13,482.

It is satisfactory to learn that Australian merino sheep are likely to be in demand in South Africa, with a view to improving the wool production of that portion of the Empire. The Government of the Orange Free State, in co-operation with a number of local farmers, are arranging for a commission of



practical men to purchase sheep in Australia, and to investigate the possibility of replenishing and improving their flocks from here. In view of the source from which Australia drew some of her earlier studs of merinos, it appears to be a strange irony of fate that Australia should at this time be in a position to return the favour then accorded. It is, nevertheless, an incident very flattering to these States.

The import and export trade in live stock frequently has a marked effect in the increase or decrease of live stock depasturing, as will be seen from the following statement:—

## A i.

Year.	CATTLE.		SHEEP.	
	Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
1897...	13,197	176,329	289,768	1,114,270
1898...	13,867	194,648	158,843	641,177
1899...	16,972	205,243	200,523	463,276
1900...	9,370	69,979	103,967	487,934
1901...	32,439	74,066	297,628	277,738
1902...	11,593	35,299	193,243	140,030
1903...	56,175	78,988	272,948	277,725
1904...	41,086	139,745	94,117	294,496
1905...	25,099	75,044	148,163	529,602
1906...	63,157	63,089	469,526	742,281

Thus, in the three years 1897-99, whilst only 44,036 cattle were brought alive into the State 576,220 were deported, leaving to be made up by natural increase a deficit of over half a million head. During 1906 the imports and exports were about equal, there being just 68 more cattle brought into the State than were despatched from it. In 1897 the excess of exports of sheep over imports was considerably over three-quarters of a million head; last year 469,526 sheep entered Queensland, whilst 742,281 departed, leaving a drain of 272,755 sheep to be made good.

But import and export alive is only one of the factors of disturbance, the meat trade and the requirements for home consumption have also to be met out of the natural increase before there is any surplus towards an accession to the numbers depastured.

Last year these methods of disposal accounted for a quarter of a million cattle and three-quarters of a million sheep.

## A k.

	CATTLE.		SHEEP.	
	1905.	1906.	1905.	1906.
Preserved, frozen, and boiled down ...	80,759	77,534	287,499	119,533
Exported, less number imported ...	49,945	— 68	381,439	272,755
Estimated number killed for food for home consumption*	134,257	150,989	306,289	341,444
Totals put to profit ...	264,961	228,455	975,227	733,732

\* N.B.—Based on Slaughter-house returns.

— Excess of Imports.

Both with regard to cattle and sheep there were fewer put to profit last year than in 1905—namely, 228,455 cattle and 733,732 sheep in the former against 264,961 and 975,227 in the latter year. During 1906 there were 77,534 cattle and 119,533 sheep either preserved, frozen, or boiled down; 272,755 sheep exported alive in excess of imports; there being, as already stated, 68 more cattle imported than exported, whilst for home consumption 150,989 cattle and 341,444 sheep were utilised.

Although the animals preserved and frozen are so treated chiefly for export, yet a considerable quantity of canned goods are consumed within the State, which has to be borne in mind when considering the number of live stock slaughtered for home consumption.

In the Appendix will be found a table—No. III.—giving full particulars as to the packing and freezing industry. There was considerable reduction, both in the number of establishments in operation and also in the number of animals dealt with. The fall in business in 1906 as compared with 1905 was largely due, as regards cattle, to the fact that prices ruled higher, owing to paucity of numbers available, and the competition in London from the Argentine prevented Queensland freezers and packers working profitably at the values demanded by the grazier. As regards sheep, there was also the fact that 1905 was an exceptional year, the mutton exported being greatly augmented as a consequence of supplying a special contract to South Africa.

The following table gives information as to the factories employed in the slaughter of live stock and the preservation of the carcasses for food:—

## A l.

No. of Establishments.	Kind of Establishments.	No. of Hands Employed.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Premises.	Value of Output.
4	Bacon Curing...	171	£ 46,851	£ 8,174	£ 199,826
7	Meat Preserving ...	879	187,362	214,530	1,003,718
11		1,050	234,213	222,704	1,203,544



The works engaged in treating cattle and sheep, actually in operation, were fewer by four in 1906 than in 1905; the hands employed were reduced from 1,343 in the latter to 879 in the former year. The value of the output was £1,103,547 in 1905 and £1,003,718 in 1906, a decrease of £99,829 only, a regrettable but not a serious decline. There were 80,759 horned cattle killed in these factories during 1905 and 77,534 in 1906; of the latter, 60,807 were frozen, the carcasses weighing 42,362,283 lb.; 15,936 head were slaughtered for canning, yielding 10,293,794 lb. The sheep, including lambs, slaughtered in 1905 numbered 287,499, and 119,533 in 1906; of the latter, 107,527 were frozen, and weighed 4,251,216 lb.; 11,994 were preserved, and 486,377 lb. tinned therefrom. In addition to the foregoing from the live stock slaughtered, 33,295 lb. of essence and 3,237 tons of tallow were also obtained.

The other products of these factories, totalling as they do to a value of £118,297, are necessarily of much importance to the industry. Particulars as to them will be found in Table No. V., in the Appendix. They included, for 1906—Hides: No. 83,690, value £102,141; skins: No. 155,357, value £35,769; and edible fats 1,539,004 lb., value £23,796.

There were four factories engaged in the conversion of hogs into food products, but as a large number of pigs are killed and preserved by farmers, the figures of the four establishments would be far short of the total. The former are, therefore, included in the following table:—

## A m.

Petty Sessions District.					Hogs Slaughtered.	Fresh Pork.	Salt Pork.	Bacon and Hams.
					Number.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Beaudesert	...	...	...	...	486	11,045	4,093	41,575
Brisbane	...	...	...	...	94,794	671,457	29,448	6,914,651
Bundaberg	...	...	...	...	991	11,967	39,941	33,563
Childers	...	...	...	...	392	4,082	9,279	20,357
Clifton	...	...	...	...	381	4,705	12,080	31,796
Crow's Nest	...	...	...	...	439	620	4,290	51,812
Dalby	...	...	...	...	690	9,832	6,226	54,849
Gatton	...	...	...	...	6,913	156,112	10,706	601,575
Gingin	...	...	...	...	375	7,345	17,420	10,850
Gympie	...	...	...	...	794	19,532	1,525	43,197
Highfields	...	...	...	...	668	3,894	585	81,191
Ipswich	...	...	...	...	593	26,925	16,186	15,592
Laidley	...	...	...	...	755	6,333	27,372	60,392
Logan	...	...	...	...	682	22,148	4,340	70,930
Mackay	...	...	...	...	387	7,293	11,083	19,445
Maroochy	...	...	...	...	502	2,978	16,965	34,537
Maryborough	...	...	...	...	473	11,147	12,189	21,024
Nanango	...	...	...	...	586	2,570	11,751	51,171
Rockhampton	...	...	...	...	7,033	21,093	133,636	245,824
Roma	...	...	...	...	712	6,840	21,075	40,679
South Brisbane	...	...	...	...	23,577	46,117	3,032	1,611,282
Tiaro	...	...	...	...	422	7,466	11,950	19,293
Toowoomba	...	...	...	...	2,689	13,687	9,619	228,821
Warwick	...	...	...	...	928	2,705	6,345	93,345
All other Districts	...	...	...	...	7,656	133,813	181,825	449,205
Total, 1906	...	...	...	...	153,918	1,211,706	602,964	10,846,959
„ 1905	...	...	...	...	153,136	1,466,632	816,249	10,500,335

N.B.—Returns received from Inspectors of Slaughter-houses for 1906 account for 34,615 pigs killed, producing 2,742,254 lb. of fresh pork in addition to the above. In a few instances it is possible that some of these have been also included in the returns from which this table is compiled, but to what extent it is impossible to determine.

There were 782 more pigs killed for food in 1906 than in the previous year. There was a smaller quantity of the product disposed of in the form of pork, whilst the output of bacon and hams in the former year exceeded that for 1905 by 346,624 lb. The bulk—79 per cent.—of the output of bacon and hams was from the Metropolitan district; Gatton, Rockhampton, and Toowoomba being also large producers.

There were thirteen establishments engaged in the meat industry liable to the State under the provisions of the Meat and Dairy Produce Encouragement Act; the following are the particulars:—

## A n.

## “MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCE ENCOURAGEMENT ACT.”

Number of works to which advances have been made	...	...	...	...	13		
Amount advanced to 31st December, 1906	...	...	...	...	£	s.	d.
Indebtedness (including interest on 31st December, 1906)	...	...	...	...	100,437	5	0
Number of works in operation under Act on 31st December, 1906	...	...	...	...	56,107	5	1
Amount advanced on the said works	...	...	...	...	10		
Balance owing on the said works on 31st December, 1906	...	...	...	...	95,305	5	0
Interest accrued but not due to 31st December, 1906	...	...	...	...	53,752	13	10
Interest due by three companies but not yet paid	...	...	...	...	607	18	11
	...	...	...	...	1,746	12	4

Wool.—A direct collection of the wool production of this State for 1906 was made in conjunction with the other pastoral statistics. This had not been previously attempted, the export giving a sufficiently close indication hitherto, as the local consumption was fractional only. In consequence of the changed conditions obtaining under federation with respect to the compilation of trade statistics, it was thought advisable to adopt this course. In accordance with the experience invariably attending first collections, the results for 1906 have proved too imperfect for publication, although sufficiently satisfactory to justify the hope of securing reasonably reliable figures with the next collection. For 1906, therefore, the export (including interstate transfers) must once more be accepted as the measure of the production.



The following table shows, for 1905 and 1906, the export of wool, both weight and value:—

## A o.

Exports.	QUANTITY.			VALUE.		
	Interstate.	Oversea.	Total.	Interstate.	Oversea.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	£	£	£
Wool (scoured) ... ..	8,596,245	10,576,500	19,172,745	699,196	766,066	1,465,262
Wool (greasy) ... ..	19,562,902	28,202,454	47,765,356	814,978	1,108,689	1,923,667
Total, 1906 ... ..	28,159,147	38,778,954	66,938,101	1,514,174	1,874,755	3,388,929
Total, 1905 ... ..	25,973,433	27,099,294	53,072,727	1,322,135	1,327,616	2,649,751
Increase, 1906 ... ..	2,185,714	11,679,660	13,865,374	192,039	547,139	739,178
Decrease, 1906 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

There were 66,938,101 lb. exported in 1906, against 53,072,727 lb. in the previous year, an increase of 13,865,374 lb., a proportional increase of 26 per cent. It is satisfactory to find that the proportion of oversea export showed a distinct, if not a large, increase in 1906. There were 25,973,433 lb. of wool returned in 1905 as interstate transfers, although it was beyond dispute that the bulk of this subsequently left the Commonwealth, and figured as an export oversea from some other State, chiefly that of New South Wales. In 1906 the interstate transfers amounted to 28,159,147 lb., or an increase of 2,185,714 lb. only. On the other hand, oversea shipments amounted to 27,099,294 lb. in 1905, and to 38,778,954 lb. in 1906, an increase of 11,679,660 lb. These figures give ratio increases of interstate transfer 8 per cent., oversea export 43 per cent. The proportions of oversea export to total export being—1905, 51 per cent.; 1906, 58 per cent.

There is no doubt that the bulk of the wool shipped through the other States is at once sent on to Europe, and much of this should be counted as Queensland oversea trade, being shipped on oversea boats on oversea bills of lading, and are only transhipped in Sydney for the convenience of the shipowners, if even that.

The increased export of wool last year meant an added money value to the producers of £739,178, being relatively somewhat more than the weight increase, the average price having slightly advanced. The average value of wool exported for each of the last five years, as declared at the Customs, was—

## A p.

—	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
Greasy wool (average) ... ..	8d. per lb.	8½d. per lb.	8½d. per lb.	9½d. per lb.	9¾d. per lb.
Clean „ „ „ „	14¼d. „	16½d. „	16½d. „	17d. „	18½d. „

Except for a slight drop in clean wool in 1904, both greasy and scoured have shown an advance each year, the improvement between 1902 and 1906 being 1¾d. for greasy and 4 1-12d. for clean.

The quantity of wool utilised in the State is very small, and fell in 1903 to 84,117 lb. only. Each year since has witnessed a slight increase.

## A q.

—	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Wool used in manufacture ...	109,646	84,117	92,901	112,430	126,921

The relative contribution of the pastoral industry to the export of articles of home production for 1905 and 1906 was as follows:—

## A r.

—	1905.		1906.	
	—	Percentage, Total Exports (Home Produce).	—	Percentage, Total Exports (Home Produce).
	£		£	
Agricultural ... ..	2,488,998	21·31	2,725,072	21·78
Pastoral ... ..	5,096,350	43·62	5,638,000	45·07
Mineral ... ..	3,564,718	30·51	3,600,000	28·80
Other ... ..	532,220	4·56	544,679	4·35
Total ... ..	£11,682,286	100·00	£12,511,217	100·00





These exports (including, of course, interstate transfers) for 1906 amounted to a value of £12,511,217. Of this the pastoral industry furnished £5,638,520, or 45 per cent. The individual items are shown in the following statement:—

A s.			
	1905.	1906.	Increase or —Decrease, 1906.
	£	£	£
Pastoral—			
Wool ... ..	2,649,751	3,388,929	739,178
Live stock ... ..	1,132,081	1,122,138	— 9,943
*Meat (all kinds, including Extract) ... ..	711,831	556,424	—155,407
Tallow ... ..	202,258	181,388	— 20,870
Hides and skins ... ..	304,642	295,425	— 9,217
All other ... ..	95,787	94,216	— 1,571

\* Exclusive of Bacon, Poultry, &c., these being treated as products of Agriculture.

Every item but wool showed a decrease. The latter, as previously quoted, contributing a much more than countervailing increase of nearly three-quarters of a million.

ANGORA GOATS.—Angora goats, kept for the production of mohair, do not appear to increase in number. Goats of all kinds, kept for milk and meat, are of great value in many places, particularly for the relief of young children, whose lot is too frequently a hard one. It appears that a few persons, with an eye to the milk and meat, try a few purebred or grade animals with a view to making at the same time a little profit. Those who keep flocks for the sake of the production of the mohair as a business undertaking might be counted on the fingers.

In 1906 twenty-three owners were returned as keeping goats that were said to be more or less Angoras; they had between them 2,512 animals, and obtained 1,358 lb. of mohair of, evidently, very varying quality, being valued at from 5d. to 2s. 6d. per lb. Skins to the number of 160, valued at from 6d. to 2s. 3d. each. Some owners complain of difficulty with spear grass. Such figures as these, after a collection of several years, can hardly be considered as relating to an "Industry." In view of the importance which the production of mohair has attained in South Africa, it is unfortunate that more progress has not been made here. In Cape Colony they have 2,776,000 goats, with an annual output of 8,956,000 lb. of mohair.

THORNHILL WEEDON, F.S.S.,  
Government Statistician.

Government Statistician's Office,  
Brisbane, 25th June, 1907.



Table No. I.

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS IN THE VARIOUS PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS OF THE STATE, TOGETHER WITH THE INCREASE AND DECREASE OF CATTLE AND SHEEP ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1906.

Petty Sessions District.	Horses.	Cattle.				Sheep.				Pigs.
		1905.	1906.	1906.		1905.	1906.	1906.		
				Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	
Adavale	2,016	8,371	9,106	735	...	340,749	447,250	106,501	...	46
Allora...	2,840	9,726	12,392	2,666	...	23,276	21,401	...	1,875	3,009
Alpha	2,342	6,560	9,822	3,262	...	155,341	74,281	...	81,060	396
Aramac	1,266	2,250	3,068	818	...	265,029	215,142	...	49,887	37
Angathella	1,851	10,728	14,914	4,186	...	200,575	291,586	91,011	...	95
Ayr	4,893	20,231	22,499	2,268	...	351	407	56	...	814
Banana	2,702	26,679	34,316	7,637	...	30,559	47,947	17,388	...	164
Barcaldine	2,893	5,423	5,621	198	...	603,222	623,967	20,745	...	163
Beaudesert	4,605	53,601	61,432	7,831	...	708	791	83	...	6,044
Biggenden	1,801	5,699	6,980	1,281	...	2,234	1,840	...	394	861
Blackall	3,525	4,216	5,016	800	...	566,757	608,617	41,860	...	335
Bollon	3,145	22,834	31,349	8,515	...	421,134	503,439	82,305	...	122
Boulia	4,939	69,331	68,354	...	977	70,889	53,522	...	17,367	14
Bowen	10,884	77,450	90,608	13,158	...	5,547	5,378	...	169	737
Brisbane	8,599	13,406	14,577	1,171	...	548	817	269	...	3,338
Bundaberg	6,899	20,919	24,037	3,118	...	143	343	200	...	2,152
Burke	6,519	126,541	119,746	...	6,795	997	1,012	15	...	148
Caboolture	915	6,389	7,247	858	...	195	157	...	38	865
Cairns	2,507	3,719	4,209	490	...	167	234	67	...	556
Camooeweal	2,644	41,175	30,836	...	10,339	18,927	18,202	...	725	12
Cape River	4,442	40,307	50,507	10,200	...	25,320	20	...	25,300	401
Cardwell	1,309	6,294	6,215	...	79	...	...	...	...	25
Charleville	4,337	34,808	35,333	525	...	334,469	486,205	151,736	...	318
Charters Towers	12,948	88,325	109,686	21,361	...	538	1,668	1,130	...	2,168
Childers	2,645	5,609	6,988	1,379	...	714	764	50	...	972
Clermont	6,396	32,761	41,175	8,414	...	376,211	400,268	24,057	...	770
Cleveland	483	1,013	1,127	114	...	...	...	...	...	281
Clifton	4,668	11,486	14,224	2,738	...	57,731	64,013	6,282	...	2,831
Cloncurry	7,552	94,815	99,836	5,021	...	279,179	265,697	...	13,482	239
Coen	2,044	7,642	6,924	...	718	...	...	...	...	93
Condamine	1,412	10,717	17,204	6,487	...	22,817	8,121	...	14,696	277
Cook	3,468	22,507	16,719	...	5,788	...	...	...	...	360
Crow's Nest	3,509	18,790	24,259	5,469	...	920	2,665	1,745	...	4,399
Croydon	2,469	21,604	14,573	...	7,031	...	...	...	...	340
Cunnamulla	3,330	8,042	21,110	13,068	...	868,587	993,088	124,501	...	169
Dalby	9,948	35,478	50,817	15,339	...	561,888	643,386	81,498	...	4,021
Diamantina	2,476	23,791	29,690	5,899	...	4,375	6,256	1,881	...	...
Douglas	948	404	375	...	29	...	...	...	...	58
Dugandan	3,627	27,439	30,932	3,493	...	289	229	...	60	5,790
Eidsvold	4,422	45,037	50,597	5,560	...	20,758	23,325	2,567	...	226
Emerald	1,352	5,222	8,217	2,995	...	17,226	17,966	740	...	466
Esk	6,041	66,608	79,372	12,764	...	1,348	1,151	...	197	4,024
Etheridge	7,620	105,324	119,920	14,596	...	...	...	...	...	275
Eulo	670	6,988	7,432	444	...	152,379	178,657	26,278	...	38
Gayton	6,193	32,135	36,080	3,945	...	377	354	...	23	7,157
Gayndah	4,825	53,853	69,494	15,641	...	2,305	2,627	322	...	759
Gin Gin	3,853	31,075	37,185	6,110	...	522	712	190	...	878
Gladstone	10,942	85,316	99,892	14,576	...	4,766	4,398	...	368	1,584
Goodna	578	1,958	1,865	...	93	97	32	...	65	276
Goondiwindi	2,993	19,284	28,399	6,051	...	299,893	388,037	45,508	...	611
Southwood	...	3,064	...	...	...	42,636	...	...	...	...
Gympie	5,346	36,076	44,912	8,836	...	186	302	116	...	2,937
Harrisville	2,523	18,590	20,660	2,070	...	368	346	...	22	3,468
Herberton	9,654	53,324	57,865	4,541	...	170	220	50	...	978
Highfields	2,486	11,578	12,727	1,149	...	5,353	9,713	4,360	...	3,481
Hughenden	4,381	40,203	50,959	10,756	...	406,381	301,548	...	104,833	282
Hungerford	593	774	2,792	2,018	...	108,514	142,631	34,117	...	24
Ingham	6,454	24,488	24,988	500	...	173	171	...	2	1,945
Inglewood	2,160	19,095	20,940	1,845	...	134,508	113,675	...	20,833	436
Ipswich	4,646	21,074	22,869	1,795	...	535	878	343	...	2,733
Isisford	2,789	1,495	2,001	506	...	320,510	501,074	180,564	...	30
Jundah	1,008	7,467	7,529	62	...	155,644	142,175	...	13,469	15
Kilkivan	3,868	47,179	53,178	5,999	...	3,093	5,506	2,413	...	912
Killarney	1,916	6,842	8,873	2,031	...	2,080	2,712	632	...	1,231
Laidley	3,903	16,279	19,128	2,849	...	600	164	...	436	5,950
Logan	2,475	11,507	11,276	...	231	109	95	...	14	1,577
Longreach	6,699	9,172	14,162	4,990	...	761,622	1,163,922	402,300	...	208
Mackay	18,788	56,549	62,404	5,855	...	17,181	18,423	1,242	...	1,672
Marburg	1,632	9,105	9,841	736	...	...	36	36	...	4,159
Mareeba	1,275	1,457	1,605	148	...	35	43	8	...	208
Maroochy	2,015	8,023	9,871	1,848	...	277	465	188	...	1,179
Maryborough...	4,891	17,122	19,009	1,887	...	453	412	...	41	1,376
Mitchell	4,452	42,104	48,230	6,126	...	125,989	197,671	71,682	...	442
Mount Morgan	3,928	7,658	8,589	931	...	231	255	24	...	653
Mourilyan	968	1,293	1,512	219	...	48	30	...	18	487
Muttaborra	4,226	14,429	16,625	2,196	...	986,211	1,070,648	84,437	...	61
Nanango	6,173	48,622	55,346	6,724	...	7,108	1,231	...	5,877	2,294
Nerang	2,317	13,189	15,358	2,169	...	351	373	22	...	2,387
Norman	6,366	187,263	169,747	...	17,516	...	108	108	...	111
Palmer	1,150	3,301	3,501	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ravenswood...	2,835	6,565	6,071	...	494	50	127	77	...	386
Redcliffe	1,845	11,905	13,082	1,177	...	11	13	2	...	2,076
Richmond	5,768	76,170	97,176	21,006	...	537,700	716,641	178,941	...	209



Table No. I.—continued.

Petty Sessions District.	Horses.	Cattle.				Sheep.				Pigs.
		1905.	1906.	1906.		1905.	1906.	1906.		
				Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	
Rockhampton ... ..	22,601	122,117	153,573	31,456	...	11,655	13,024	1,369	...	5,956
Roma ... ..	5,905	32,900	45,424	12,524	...	180,128	257,955	77,827	...	1,161
Rosewood ... ..	2,915	20,242	21,984	1,742	...	392	275	...	117	4,144
St. George ... ..	3,885	13,806	20,331	6,525	...	699,069	754,167	55,098	...	204
St. Lawrence ... ..	4,718	32,673	38,260	5,587	...	992	1,042	50	...	140
Somerset ... ..	146	656	512	...	144	...	...	...	...	284
South Brisbane ... ..	3,777	7,765	9,047	1,282	...	387	605	218	...	1,580
Springsure ... ..	4,662	39,981	48,735	8,754	...	211,481	214,145	2,664	...	693
Stanthorpe ... ..	2,442	18,298	19,305	1,007	...	90,759	97,761	7,002	...	391
Surat ... ..	1,726	9,712	13,674	3,962	...	262,922	322,743	59,821	...	135
Tambo ... ..	2,171	6,325	9,548	3,223	...	371,288	415,134	43,846	...	41
Taroom ... ..	2,827	34,417	44,488	10,071	...	47,303	39,587	...	7,716	57
Tenningering ... ..	1,907	13,127	18,669	5,542	...	173	158	...	15	190
Texas ... ..	1,480	9,440	11,522	2,082	...	7,262	10,351	3,089	...	272
Thargomindah ... ..	6,138	40,497	55,328	14,831	...	141,456	146,932	5,476	...	106
Thornborough ... ..	3,931	36,714	40,321	3,607	...	...	...	...	...	324
Tiaro ... ..	5,252	35,323	40,498	5,175	...	519	626	107	...	1,388
Toowoomba ... ..	14,277	53,062	66,617	13,555	...	554,252	591,914	37,662	...	9,821
Townsville ... ..	7,674	19,821	22,505	2,684	...	98	562	464	...	1,720
Warwick ... ..	8,427	40,527	45,658	5,131	...	148,813	159,160	10,347	...	4,116
Windorah ... ..	1,669	13,981	19,783	5,802	...	72,008	117,548	45,540	...	44
Winton ... ..	5,900	23,928	34,517	10,589	...	368,837	938,889	570,052	...	61
Woodford ... ..	2,823	21,461	23,685	2,224	...	566	564	...	2	1,519
Yeulba ... ..	843	4,080	4,833	753	...	6,687	5,716	...	971	314
Total in State in 1906 ... ..	452,916	...	3,413,919	...	...	...	14,886,438	...	...	138,282
Total in State in 1905 ... ..	430,565	2,963,695	...	...	...	12,535,231	...	...	...	164,087
Increase in 1906 ... ..	22,351	...	...	450,224	...	...	...	2,351,207	...	...
Decrease in 1906 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,805
Centesimal Increase in 1906 ... ..	5·19	...	...	15·19	...	...	...	18·76	...	...
Centesimal Decrease in 1906 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·73

Table No. II.

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS IN THE VARIOUS PASTORAL DISTRICTS OF THE STATE FOR THE YEARS 1905 AND 1906, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMERICAL AND CENTESIMAL INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE LATTER YEAR.

Pastoral District.	Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Numerical Increase or Decrease—				Centesimal Increase or Decrease—			
						Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Burke ...	1905	33,412	531,552	1,118,573	1,258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	33,772	534,318	1,224,401	1,281	360	2,766	105,828	23	1·08	0·52	9·46	1·83
Burnett ...	1905	19,953	200,054	33,221	6,624	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	21,868	239,476	34,187	5,017	1,915	39,422	966	— 1,607	9·60	19·71	2·91	— 24·26
Cook ...	1905	32,213	238,450	250	4,462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	32,565	239,139	307	3,483	352	689	57	— 979	1·09	0·29	22·80	— 21·94
Darling Downs	1905	50,741	249,791	1,951,325	36,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	55,087	310,203	2,110,328	30,527	4,346	60,412	159,003	— 5,499	8·57	24·19	8·15	— 15·26
Gregory North	1905	12,327	109,815	465,917	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	12,633	124,310	1,034,721	89	306	14,495	568,804	— 22	2·48	13·20	122·08	— 19·82
Gregory South	1905	5,209	45,157	161,648	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	6,318	63,348	194,426	131	1,109	18,191	32,778	46	21·29	40·28	20·28	54·12
Leichhardt ...	1905	30,680	234,550	403,809	6,548	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	35,022	305,913	413,562	5,750	4,342	71,363	9,753	— 798	14·15	30·43	2·42	— 12·19
Maranoa ...	1905	17,363	103,557	1,694,487	3,149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	19,143	136,595	2,041,241	2,328	1,780	33,038	346,754	— 821	10·25	31·90	20·46	— 26·07
Mitchell ...	1905	23,059	73,162	4,009,347	813	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	24,810	91,043	4,639,950	868	1,751	17,881	630,603	55	7·59	24·44	15·73	6·77
Moreton ..	1905	64,132	386,014	10,128	73,809	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	65,682	439,200	10,010	63,021	1,550	53,186	— 118	— 10,788	2·42	13·78	— 1·17	— 14·62
North Kennedy	1905	49,840	277,812	22,807	7,929	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	50,909	317,066	7,963	8,336	1,069	39,254	— 14,844	407	2·14	14·13	— 65·09	5·13
Port Curtis ...	1905	24,424	173,229	9,567	4,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	23,367	192,721	11,301	4,203	— 1,057	19,492	1,734	— 531	— 4·33	11·25	18·12	— 11·22
South Kennedy	1905	23,986	102,610	389,039	3,131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	25,921	129,230	382,390	2,669	1,935	26,620	— 6,649	— 462	8·07	25·94	— 1·71	— 14·76
Warrego ...	1905	14,720	83,890	2,262,176	823	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	16,066	109,448	2,777,992	726	1,346	25,558	515,816	— 97	9·14	30·47	22·80	— 11·79
Wide Bay ...	1905	28,506	154,052	2,937	14,585	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1906	29,753	181,909	3,659	9,853	1,247	27,857	722	— 4,732	4·37	18·08	24·58	— 32·44



Table No. III.

RETURN of LIVE STOCK SLAUGHTERED for PRESERVATION as Food, or FREEZING, or for TALLOW, in the STATE, during the YEARS 1897-1906, with the Quantity and Value of MEAT, TALLOW, LARD, &c., produced.

Year.	Number of Establishments.	Average Number of Hands Employed.	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED.						Hogs. †	MEAT PRESERVED OR FROZEN.								Extract and Essence of Meat Produced.	Quantity of Tallow Produced.	Quantity of Lard Produced.	Total Value of all Products shown here.	
			Cattle.			Sheep.				Beef.			Mutton.		Bacon and Hams.	Pork, Salt and Fresh.						
			For Freezing.	For Preserving.	For Boiling Down.	For Freezing.	For Preserving.	For Boiling Down.		Frozen.	Fresh Preserved.	Salted.	Frozen.	Preserved.								
1897	...	38	2,604	111,267	62,342	85,754	70,865	259,536	615,454	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	tons.	lb.	£
1898	...	46	2,876	112,940	65,966	147,528	61,258	69,006	146,845	85,510	64,676,868	23,209,919	1,972,000	2,355,030	967,363	6,973,007	878,901	1,593,285	13,609	216,194	548,651	
1899	...	47	3,156	117,668	140,815	127,983	119,964	144,345	215,509	101,704	78,173,578	46,031,300	1,192,152	4,966,390	2,616,318	7,147,760	975,302	1,925,193	19,165	222,460	1,101,004	
1900	...	33	2,540	150,057	108,975	21,022	50,719	75,887	25,049	90,608	91,006,191	33,111,290	1,153,285	2,285,758	1,379,785	7,685,446	696,062	759,193	9,657	381,695	1,068,623	
1901	...	26	1,879	140,011	57,447	2,285	64,121	67,692	301	104,017	90,053,829	29,732,204	173,716	3,337,332	2,827,247	7,064,714	662,500	333,014	8,231	405,181	1,729,082	
1902	...	22	1,548	132,166	51,205	2,471	117,729	189,025	2,251	88,416	85,743,229	22,543,999	479,138	5,225,727	*5,374,696	6,512,952	841,673	192,781	5,237	197,990	1,835,665	
1903	...	16	999	108,343	16,149	922	102,007	13,309	110	54,712	66,483,364	9,773,112	73,924	4,906,991	498,416	4,145,900	940,489	100,720	3,661	273,257	1,437,701	
1904	...	17	1,059	51,108	19,066	579	90,828	10,206	...	106,633	36,514,333	10,227,433	400,237	4,598,825	470,645	6,514,852	2,131,647	59,091	4,290	314,489	952,388	
1905	...	15	1,516	66,288	14,315	156	267,248	20,186	65	153,136	47,846,259	9,982,659	57,421	12,381,958	779,122	10,500,335	2,282,881	58,803	4,179	522,190	1,132,226	
1906	...	11	1,050	60,807	15,936	791	107,527	11,994	12	153,918	42,362,283	10,293,794	...	4,251,216	486,367	10,846,959	1,814,670	33,295	3,237	456,357	1,015,247	

\* Includes 3,970 lb. salted.

† Pigs killed by farmers, and pork and bacon made therefrom are included in this table.

Table No. IV.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of CATTLE, SHEEP, &c., SLAUGHTERED (under the supervision of Inspectors of Slaughter-Houses only) for CONSUMPTION as FOOD in the STATE, together with the AVERAGE DEAD WEIGHT of each ANIMAL and the ESTIMATED QUANTITY CONSUMED PER CAPITA, for FIVE YEARS, ending 31st DECEMBER, 1906 (exclusive of Factories engaged in Slaughtering for Preservation).

YEARS.						*POPULATION.	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED.					AVERAGE DEAD WEIGHT.					CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA.					
						Estimated for the Year.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Lambs.	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Lambs.	Hogs.	Beef.	Mutton.	Veal.	Lamb.	Pork.	Total.
												lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.		
1902	...	...	...	...	...	493,117	148,970	399,412	9,919	7,026	33,387	540	35	58	25	77	163	28	1	0.36	5.21	197.57
1903	...	...	...	..	...	497,794	132,237	335,610	4,772	2,630	25,644	577	46	60	34	82	153	31	0.57	0.18	4.22	188.97
1904	...	...	...	...	...	503,574	133,368	297,103	6,594	2,551	27,852	655	50	58	33	84	173	29	0.76	0.17	4.65	207.58
1905	...	...	...	...	...	508,123	129,191	294,732	4,512	5,175	32,653	662	48	62	34	77	168	28	0.55	0.35	4.97	201.87
1906	...	...	...	...	...	514,948	140,386	323,525	5,549	6,489	34,615	661	48	62	35	79	180	30	0.66	0.44	5.33	216.43

\* The figures quoted in this column refer to the estimated number of consumers calculated on data in the Statistical Department.



OTHER PRODUCTS OF MEAT PRESERVING, &C., ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE STATE—RETURN FOR TEN YEARS.

\* Not compiled prior to 1900.

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